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YOU FIND ALL THAT YOU WANT IN THE SUNDAY WORLD

A Mean and Shabby Swindle on Poor Women Exposed.

Another Chapter of Brief Sing Sing Prison Autobiographies.

PRICE ONE CENT.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1888.

Give the Saturday Half-Holiday Law a Fair Trial.

Law-Makers Express Opinions for "The Evening World."

Senator Reilly's Gallant, Almost Single-Handed Fight Against the Capitalists-The Wage-Workers Want a Half Holiday the Year Around, but the Bankers Do Not-A Lady Writes a Letter of Thanks to Mr. Reilly-The Law Is for the Benefit of the Tolling Masses-Told in Verse.

PAPECIAL TO THE WORLD, I ALBANY, Feb. 18.—Senator Edward F. Reilly's callant fight against the monopolists who are employing the most desperate means to secure a repeal of the Saturday Half-Holiday law, has thus far proved successful.

Almost alone, he has been able, temporarily, at least, to block the game of the tools of corporations.

Senator Walker, who, by the way, appears in the Blue Book as a capitalist by occupation, fathers the obnoxious measure. Had he believed he could push it through yesterday he would have done so. He has been compelled to modify his contemplated erasure of the law from the statute-books by permitting half holidays in July, August and

September.
When the legislators return from their recess he will endeavor to pass the bill in that shape.

shape.

Senator Reilly hopes to defeat him, and is confident he can do it. The Evening World correspondent has felt the pulse of members of both houses upon this question, of so much vital importance to the toiling masses. Here is the result :

Senator Reilly—I am against any modification or repeal of the lag. It should remain just where it is, and not be abolished by a few bankers and merceants who care nothing for the toiling multitudes. Senator Cantor—I am in favor of a modification that will give a whole holiday during the summer months.

montas.

Senator Walker—I am for the repeal of the whole act if I can get it—July and August if not.

Senator Robertson—I am in favor of repealing the half holiday for nine months and giving a full day for three. That's the best for those who need it, and a half day is demoralising.

Senator Ivee—I am in favor of a repeal.

Senator Laughlin—I am in favor of repealing the whole thing.

Senator Laughin—I am in lavor of repeating the whole thing, thenator Raines—I went to vote in favor of a bill giving an entire day for three months.

Senator Laughein—My constituents do not want the law repeated and I am here to represent them. Senator Low—I snall vote for the bill. Senator Kellogg—I am opposed to an entire repeat, but I am in favor of the thing as it now stands—a half day in July, August and September. Senator Lewis—I am for the entire repeal of the law.

Henator Linson—I am not in favor of a total re-peal, but believe in some modification.

Senator Arnold—I am for its repeal in toto.

Senator Hendricks—I shall vote for its repeal.

Senator Coggeshall—I take the position that the
law should be limited to July, August and Sep-

law snould be interested in the sense in favor of the law's repeat. It should have a fair test. Let the people whom it affects protest. We have had nothing against it except from capitalists.

Benator Vedder—I am for a total repeal of the

Senator Hawkins—I think the Half-Holiday law is all humbug. Nobody's working time ought to be restricted to five days and a half. Six is little enough for a man's prosperity.

Benator Pierce—I favor the repeal bill as it now many the properity. ands, giving a half day three months in summer. Senator O'Connor—I am against the half holiday except during the three summer months.

Senator Collins—I am against any repeal or mod-

ification. Senator Sweet-I am in favor of a repeal or any-

Senator Sweet—I am in layor or a topact of thing that will modify the law.

Senator Sioan—I am for a total repeal,
Senator Erwin—I believe in total repeal, but am
not against the three months' plan.

Benator Foley—I do not desire a repeal, but oeleve in some modification.

Senator Russell—I am in favor of repeal.

Senator McNaughton alone declined to express an opinion and the balance of the eminent thirty-two were absent.

Speaker Cole, of the Assembly—I favor a repeal and I voted against the bill last year. It was conceived in demagoguy and brought forth in demagogue.

agoguy.

Assemblyman Crosby — I am for the repeal.

Change it to half holidays in July, August and Sep-

Change it to half holidays in July, August and September,
Assemblyman Hamilton—Repeal it. It does no good and much harm to business. July, August and September are enough.
Assemblyman Bankson T. Morgan — Let the banks do some business. This law benefits persons in public offices alone.
Assemblyman Timothy D. Sullivan—Rvery man, Woman and child in Paradise Park wants the half holiday. I'll never vote for a repeal.
Assemblyman Finn—Am against the bill as framed by Senator Walker.
Assemblyman Finn—Am against a repeal. The law has not had a fair trial.
Assemblyman Wissig—The working people of the Eighth District want the law to remain as it is.
Assemblyman Rosenthal—I favor the repeal so for as oine months in the year are concerned. Hankers and merenants would be pleased with it.
Assemblyman Connelly—I haven't diade up my mind which way I shail vote. Some of my coastituents favor the repeal; others don't.
Assemblyman O'Connor—Am undecided as yet.
Assemblyman Hagan—Leave the law as it is. My people went it.

Assemblyman Hagan—Leave the law as it is. My people want it.

Assemblyman Hayes—I will not vote for a repeal. The wageworkers in my district are heartily in favor of retaining the present law.

Assemblyman McKenna—The present law is not observed. The Senate till, if enforced, will please the working people as well as their employers.

Assemblyman Blumenthal—My preference would be full Saturday holidays during the summer mouths.

be fall Saturday holidays during the summer months.

Jurge Long'ey—Let the present law stand. While a few bankers may be inconvenienced the great musces are benefited beyond comprehension.

Assemirman Wafer—The working classes in my district cern and the retention of the act.

Editor Platt—I voted against its passage and I say now, blod out the Saturday half-Holiday bill.

Judge Greene—The farmers want it repealed. They can't go to bank except on Saturday.

Assemi hyman Haeley—I favor a repeal. The farmers never wanted the bill, and the majority of my constituents till the soil.

Cast. inutting—Make it a whole holiday during July, August and September, and I will vote for it.

Assemblyman Tallmadge—Capt. Hunting's sentiments are mine.

Assemblyman Tallmange—Land are mine.

Assemblyman Brundage—Receal it. Our farm help won't work on Saturday now.

Gen. Curlis—Make it a whole holiday during the three hot mint s.
Assemblyman Haggerty—My constituents demand the law as it is. Give it a fair trial.

That the working girls of New York heartily appreciate Senator Re lly's battle in their behalf this communication surely indicates:

NEW YORK CITY, Feb. 16., 1883.

DRAM MR. REILLY: More than 100 ladies first interested in the balf-holiday for the working girls and men in this city are notiner Democrata of Repuls-

licans at work for politics; neither are they sentimental but practical workers for one good thing to be done for these same girls and women.

The question of politics should be ignored by those desirns to lend a helping hand for charity, and I spical to you, not because you have be in interested in the bill, but because you seem to be the only generous Senator, with a few oth rt, who are not absolutely cowed by a few bank presidents and merchan a. None of these people are capable of judging of the great need for this same Half-Holday bill.

Let the bill rest, and if every Senator will take a district for visiting all the homes of the working people, clerks, shop-girls, mechanics, &c., sir, and then repeal the bill or say one word against it, we, the listless who do that work and know the great need for this half holitay, will forever noid our peace. Until each man has done this thing he should not dare to take one step against it, but work together for it, Republicans and Democrats. I was brought up a strong Republican woman, but now I can't say whether I would rather be a Republican or a Democrat.

I have never mer you. Mr. Reilly, but I am constrait ed to write this appeal, and with thanks for your kindly efforts in behalf of the half boilday.

I remain, with the rest of the original signers, not to shop on Saturday after 12 O'clock, yours.

BANKERS VS. WORKINGMEN.

(Air from Erminie.) FIRST BANKER SOLUS. When first the early-closing bill was mentioned We protested, but it wasn't any use; The bill was passed in spite of all objections, No course was open for us to refuse. What need have the for any early closing? Our hours always were from 10 to 4,

Our clerks were satisfied with this arrangement,

Why should the want a couple hours more, CHORUS OF BANKERS. Jolly bankers all are we, We are wealthy, we are healthy, We're not like the warkingman, Who tolls from morning until night. No half holidays need we:

Work from 10 a. M. to 8. Hence our good appearance and our hearts so

PIRST WORKMAN. When first this early-closing bill was mentioned. We were happy at the thought of a respite From working at our sev'ral avocations From early dawn till very late at night; But the only ones who didn't want the bill passed Are the only ones who don't evade the law, While we still put in our usual six days' labor, Working at our trades or in some busy store.

CHORUS OF WORKINGMEN. Give us then half holiday; We are workingmen, we are human, We deserve a rest much more than millionaire or banker's clerk.

Why should they be free at 12, While we workmen toll and delve Despite the law which says that noon shall end our work? It All Depends on the Women.

to the Editor of The Evening World: The Saturday Half-Holiday law, so far as it relates to the dry-goods stores, could be very easily put into operation and would be too. if the women, who have all the week in which to do their shopping, would keep away from dry-goods establishments on Saturday after-

True, most of New York's leading dry-

True, most of New York's leading drygoods houses close at noon on Saturdays
during the months of July and August, some
even extending through September the noonclosing on Saturdays.

Years ago the closing at noon on Saturdays
for two months in the year was thought to be
impracticable, because it was argued "by
those who knew" that the establishments
granting the half holiday would meet with
financial lose through their generosity. It
has, however, been fully demonstrated that
the "knowing ones" were all wrong in their
calculations.

oalculations.

Why, then, if the half holiday operates

Why, then, if the half holiday operates successfully for two months in the year, should it not do so during the other ten months of the year?

The shopping which is done after 12 o'clock on Saturday in our leading dry-goods stores amounts to a very little from a financial point of view, when compared with the sales of the other days of the week. No heavy buying is done by purchasers on Saturday anyway; after noon especially. Let the women, who outnumber the men one thousand to one (a loose calculation) as patrons of dry-goods emporiums, resolve not to enter a dry-goods store after 12 o'clock noon on Saturdays, and the desired result will be attained in short order.

the desired result will be stalled in solution order.

With the dry-goods trade in line, all other trades will fall into the ranks. Give the overworked employees six hours of a week day which they can call their own. They will work more zealously and their employers will reap advantageously from their increases and or Brain Rest. BRAIN REST.

Don't Buy Meat on Sunday.

To the Editor of The Evening World:

If those ladies and gentlemen who are working to preserve the Saturday half holiday would lend a little mutual assistance to the overworked butchers of this great city by buying their meat on Saturday in place of overworked butchers of this great city by buying their meat on Saturday in place of going away and enjoying themselves and waiting to make purchases until Sunday, we would be very thankful to them. Also, if the doctors and ministers of the gospel who have advocated the half holiday for laboring people, saying that by giving them the half holiday it would make better Christians of them, would only advocate our cause, that is, to give us our Sunday and a chance to attend to our Christian duties like other working-people, we would be very thankful to them, I can assure you.

If those agitators and Senators would make an appeal to the Legislature to have all meat markets closed on Sundays, they, too, would convey a blessing and happiners on the overworked journeymen shop butchers.

By inserting this little note in your valuable paper you will confer an act of kindness on the journeymen shop butchers of this city which they will not soon forget.

P. J. Ryan, President of the Journeymen Shop Butchers' Association, No. 1, of New York.

Perkins Arrested on the Celtic. Henry W. Perkius, a salesman, aged thirty-two, was arrested when the Cettle reached her pier this

tenacs on Jan. 21 from Wm. A. Smith, or Somer-ville, M.ss., and on Jan. 25 satisfied for Liverpool on the Ceitic with a young woman he had married three days before. A cable fam got to Vi A c-ble ram got to Liverpool first, and he was not allowed to land. He is locked up at Police Headquarters.

Providence Theatre Comique Burned. [SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]
PROVIDENCE, Feb. 18.—The Theatre Comique caught fire last night about midnight and was dam ged to the extent of \$20,000. The house was inly marred. The loases of the occupants of the building will make the total loss about \$35,000.

HANDSOME CORONER MESSEMER is the author of a story which will begin in THE

EVENING WORLD on Monday next, . Most interesting—the three-card folders com-bining the portraits of rulers, cost-of-arms and dags of every nation, all of which is inclosed in each box of Tunkish Choss Cur Claguettes.

SNELL'S MURDERER

William B. Tascott's Mania for Burglary and Crime.

He is Believed to be on His Way Across the Ocean.

One of the Most Extraordinary Narrative

in Recent Criminal History-The Young Man Belongs to an Excellent Family, Had Pienty of Money and Was Given Every Opportunity to Reform-Masquerading as a Newspaper Reporter and Housebreaking at Night-He Even Robbed One of His Best Friends-A Strong Chain of Evidence.

CHICAGO, Feb. 18 .- When the story of the murder of Millionaire Amos J. Snell is completed by the punishment of his murderer. it will be one of the most extraordinary narratives in recent criminal history.

The more that is known of the career and position of William B. Tascott, the young ssassin, the more extraordinary it appears. He comes of one of the most respectable

families in Chicago. Col. James B. Tascott, his poor old father, has been an honored citizen here for thirty years. He is president of the J. B. Tascott Manufacturing Company, a large house in the paint trade. In business circles he is well known as an honorable and successful man. He is worth several hundred thousand dollars and lives in an elegant house at No. 140 South Ashland avenue.

His first wife died about eighteen years ago. He is now living with his second wife. She is prominent in West Side society and is a lovely woman. The Colonel is a fine-looking old gentleman, with a long, white beard and a kindly, benevolent face. By his first wife he had three sons-Frank, now thirty-five, associated with his father in business, Fred. who died a year ago, and William B.

There never was a shadow of disrepute upon the family name except what the youngest son has brought upon it.

William had every care lavished upon him, but he was a wild boy from his youngest days. He was incorrigible by the time he was seven years old. He had a natural, inborn taste for low associates and total de-

His father was kind and indulgent and his home was as pleasant as a home could be His stepmother took a particular fancy to him, and she has been his steadfast friend in all his wayward career. He had plenty of spending money: His father denied him nothing; but when he was sixteen he ran away and was not heard from for several years.

He had deliberately chosen to be a pro-

He had deliberately chosen to be a pro-fessional thief.

It was a sort of mania with him. He trav-elled about the country under assumed names, living by stealing in various cities. After he had been gone three years he was arrested for a burglary in Louisville and sentenced to two years in the Kentucky State Prison.

Prison.

When he was released he came back to Chicago. His father had heard of his crime and imprisonment, but he opened his house to him, supplied him with ample means and with ample means and gave him every opportunity to reform.

William professed penitence, and for a while seems to have led an honest life. He is not known to have committed any crime until three months ago. Then he left his father's house and took a room at the boardfather's house and took a room at the board-ing-house of Mrs. Ella Wicks, No. 474 Madi-son street. His father continued to furnish him with means, and William told him he was looking for employment and intended to support himself.

He told Mrs. Wicks that his name was Scott; that he was a reporter on a morning

Scott; that he was a reporter on a morning paper, and that he would therefore have to be out at night a great deal.

About this time burglaries began to be of nightly occurrence on Ashland avenue, a fashionable street, not far from where young

fashionable street, not far from where young Tascott was rooming.

Three or four houses were entered every night. The burglars seemed to pursue a regular system, going through the block from one end to the other.

Mrs. Wicks noticed that young Mr. Scott was out every night, and that when he returned he usually had a man with him. Once she noticed a partly burned fuse in his room.

The burglaries continued until the morn

The burglaries continued until the morning of Feb. 8, when the house of Mr. Snell was entered and he was murdered. Young Mr. Scott came home about 3 o'clock that morning. At 6 o'clock he was up again and seeking his landlady told her that he was going away. He might be gone three weeks or three months, but he wanted to keep the room and did not want it disturbed.

Mrs. Wicks did not think further about the matter until Monday, when she went into Mr. Scott's room to do some cleaning. She was astonished to find in his closet a heap of silverware of different patterns.

There was so much of it that her suspicions were aroused, and she told the police. They came and took away the silver. Much of it was identified by the Ashland avenue residents as the plunder of the recent burglaries. The police began to look for Scott with the idea of catching the Ashland avenue burglar.

While young Tascott was professing penitence he used to go to prayer-meetings. One night he met there Mrs. Henrietta Owsley, She is the widow of John E. Owsley, and lives in a fine large stone mansion on the corner of Ashland avenue and West Van Buren street.

She is a member of the Third Presbyterian

Buren street.
She is a member of the Third Presbyterian
Church and devoted to works of charity and

Church and devoted to works of charity and philanthropy.

Will Tascott is a handsome, plausible young man, and Mrs. Owsley took a liking to him. She knew his family, and thought she could reform him and make a good man of him. She invited him to her pleasant home and made him acouginted with her sons, and gave him the most kindly attention.

On the morning of Saturday, Jan 28, Mrs. Owsley discovered that her house had been burg'arized. The rear door was open, and a number of small articles, such as spoons and napkin rings were missing. A fine gray over.

number of small articles, such as spoons and napkin rings were missing. A fine gray overcoat was one of the articles stolen.

The police were given a description of the stolen goods. Two days later Detective Hofman found the overcoat in the second-hand clothing store of Harry Flower. West Madison street. It had been pawned by a well-dressed young man, who gave the name of L. Scott, and who had received only \$2 for the coat.

Flower gave Detective Hoffman an accu-Flower gave Detective Hoffman an accurate description of the young man. Mrs. Owsley visited Flower's place, and when Scott was described to her she recognized

him as Will Tascott. She said she would not prosecute him. The burglars at Mr. Snell's left their tools

The burglars at Mr. Snell's left their tools in a mahogany box. Among the women whom the police caught in their drag net after the murder was Jennie Clifford, a keeper of a Clinton-street dive. She recognized the box as one which a visitor to her house had carried with him. She said his name was Tascott.

The young man who had lodged at Mrs. Wick's had given the name of T. A. Scott, which could easily be made out of Tascott.

The young man whom Mrs. Owsley had refused to prosecute had been recognized as Will Tascott.

Will Tascott.

The police were not very long in putting these clews together. They say they have found a great deal of evidence that fastens the crime incontrovertibly on William B.

the crime incontrovertibly on William B. Tascott.

It is hinted that among the evidence is a confession. They had previously determined to offer a reward of \$500 for the capture of the young man who roomed at Mrs. Wicks's as the Ashland avenue burglar. They described him as T. A. Gathright, a name which he had sometimes assumed.

After hearing the other evidence identifying Tascott with this young man, the chiefs of the Police Department held a long conference last night and determined to increase the reward to \$2,000 and charge Tascott with the murder.

If the theory of the police is correct it will not be easy to capture young Tascott.

They think very likely he is now on his

They think very likely he is now on his way to Europe.

A day or two after the murder of Snell, Mrs. Tascott, William's stepmother, suddenly left the city. It is surmised that she went to New York. Her object may have been to see William off on a steamer.

Col. Tascott has taken refuge in the house of his son Frank, in the suburbs of Oak Park, It is feared that he will not survive the shock. He knew nothing of the charges against his son until last night.

Tascott, who travels as suits his pleasure under the aliases of T. A. Gathright. Moore, Scott and Clark, is reported to have come to this city in company with his mother and to have sailed alone on one of the outgoing steamers last Saturday for Europe.

Inquiry at all of the steamship offices by an Evenisa World reporter showed that the only passenger boats which put out from this port last Saturday were the La Normandie, of the French line; the Cunard steamer Aurania, the Ethiopian, of the Anchor line; the Chicago and Belgenland, belonging to the Inman and Red Star lines.

None of the passenger lists showed any name by which the murderer could be traced, and all of the agents who take charge of and sell tickets for these steamers report that no one answering the description of Tascott took passage.

WILL THE MINERS GO BACK?

New York Knights of Labor Have Different Opinions on the Subject. The settlement of the Reading miners'

strike, as announced in yesterday's Evenino WORLD, caused great surprise among the Knights of Labor in this city. Some leading Knights of Labor in this city. Some leading members of the order would not believe that a settlement had been made and declared that the miners would not go back to work on Monday under Master Workman Lewis's order, while others said that an agreement had undoubtedly been made and that it remained to be seen what the outcome would be after a conference with Mr. Corbin.

Goorge S. Boyle, organizer of National District Assembly No. 135, to which the miners of the Schuylkil region are attached, said to an Evening World reporter: "The arrangement made by Master Workman Lewis with Mr. Corbin is undoubtedly a fact. I believe that the miners of our District Assembly will return to work pending the conference with the Company's representatives."

ference with the Company's representatives. INTECIAL TO THE WORLD.1

READING. Feb. 18.—A committee of railroad employees passed through this city this
morning from Pottsville on their way to
Philadelphia to seek a conference with President Corbin. A final appeal will be made for
a settlement of the railroad question. Chairman Lee said that the country is on the eve
of the greatest railroad strike it has ever seen
and predicted all sorts of troubles if the
Reading company turns a deaf ear to-day to ading company turns a deaf ear

Reading company turns a deaf ear to-day to the committee.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Feb. 18.—The Reading strikers at Elizabethport are greatly exercised over the news that the miners have deserted them. They gathered in groups on the streets to-day and anxiously discussed the situation. Some of the men claim that they have been betrayed by the Philadelphia leaders of the strike. The Reading officials on the coal wharves say that none of the strikers will be taken back and that work will be started next week with a force of non-union men. Many of the men are suffering for the necessaries of life.

SCATTERED HIS BRAINS OVER THE DECK. Suicide of an Unknown Man on a Staten

Island Ferry-Bont A man going to Staten Island on the ferry. boat Southfield at 1 o'clock to-day suddenly drew a revolver, put it at his head and fired, scattering his brains over the deck.

His identity is not known. He was apparently thirty-five years old and well dressed.

The body is at Hughes's Morgue at Clifton.

Closing Quotations.

Canada Southers. Central Pacific. Clev., Col., Clin. & Ind. Chesapeake & Chin. lst pref. Chic. Burl. & Guiney. Chicago & Northwest Chic. Mil. & Bi. Pani Col. & Hocking t. & Colorath Cond. & Iron. Del. & Hutschill h. Tenn. Vs. & Gs. Fort Worth & Dense City ind., Bloom & Western Kingsten & Pembroke Lomaville & Nashville Lake Shore. Lake hrie & Western Manhattan Consol Missouri Facific Missouri Kansas & Texas. New Jersey Central New Jersey Central New York & New England N. Y. Chic. & St. Lyms S. Y. Chic. & St. York & New England C. Chio. & St. Lyun Y. Lake Kire & Western Y. Lake Kire & Western Y. Lake Kire & Western Y. Suso. & Western pid. John & Pacific pid Ino & Mississippi Ingon Facific pid Ingon Facific pid Ingon Facific pid Ingon Fanscontinental Joseph Hart Line Facific Mar. Fac N. V. Lake Erie & Western 77 N. V. Lake Erie & West pld 6: 1 N. V. Susd. & Western pld 6: 1 Norfolk & Western pld 6: 1 Norfolk & Western pld 6: 1 Nortolk & Western pld 6: 1 Oregon Hailway & Nav 971 Oregon Franscontunental 21; Oregon Franscontunental 21; Oregon Substitution 3: 1 Pacific Mail 31 Pacific Mail 52 Nortolk West Point Ter. prof 31 St. Louis & San Fran 19 St. Louis & San Fran 19 Texas Pacific 35 Union Pacific 35 Union Pacific 35 Union Pacific 4 Western Union Fesegraph 58 Western Union Fesegraph 58

Boston Benns and Drinks Will Be Higher. BOSTON, Feb. 18. -- Boston's Pol'ce Commissioners have raised the price of hotel licenses to \$1,000. The hotel-keepers are wild to-day because of the

FINEST CIGARETTES OR SAFET-TURESH CROSS COT CIGARETTES.

"The Evening World's" Crusade Against the Trusts.

Meeting of the Senate Committee of Investigation.

Special Counsel to Conduct the Inquiry-The Examination Will Probably Be Begun on Monday-A Preliminary Session at the Fifth Avenue Hotel-The Three Democratte Members, at Least, May Be Relled on by the People Against the Menopolies

The fruit of THE EVENING WORLD'S CTU sade against the iniquitous combinations and trusts, those monopolies which would grind the many to enrich the few, is beginning to mature. This morning, at the Fifth Avenue Hotel

the Senate Standing Committee on General Laws met and organized, preparatory to be ginning an investigation into these gigantic schemes to control the business of the "We are seven," said Senator Mark B. Ar-

nold, of Unadilla, Chairman of the Committee, 'One of us in Batavia is, but still we are seven—and seven lawyers as well." Besides Senator Arnold the members of the

Committee are Eugene F. O'Connor, of Brooklyn; Edward C. Walker of Ba'avia;
H. J. Coggeshall, of Waterville; John J.
Linson, of Kingston, and Eugene S. Ives and
George F. Langbein, of New York.
The three last named are Democrats, and
Senator Walker is the absence referred to.
Accompanying the committee are Harris
Correll the stenography of the Senator

Senator Walker is the absentee referred to.
Accompanying the committee are Harris
A. Corell, the stenographer of the Senate
who took the testimony in the Broadway surface railroad investigation and testified on
the trial of Jacob Sharp, and Sergeant-atArms John W. Corning, of the Senate.
Prominent among those in the corridors of
the hotel were Senators George Zeubbabel
Erwin, C. P. Vedder and J. Sloat Fassett, exMayor Wickham and Assemblymen Saxton
and Ainsworth, of the Telephone Investigating Committee.

ing Committee.

The six members of the committee went The six members of the committee went into executive session in room 9 on the ground floor about 10 a. M. to discuss the question of organization and provide for the details of the investigation, which must be completed by Feb. 27.

Although all the members of the committee are lawyers, it is proposed to employ counsel to represent them in the examination of witnesses.

nesses.

At 11.35 the committee took a recess until 3 r. M., the members reporting that they had done nothing and very little of that in the morning session. It was learned, however, that sub-committees had been appointed to secure counsel and to provide a room where the investigation will be held.

From the expressions of opinion on the part of members of the committee it is fair to presume that the examination of witnesses will not begin until Monday. After that daily sessions will be held until the investigation is completed.

sessions with be held until the investigation is completed.

As to the standing of the committee on the question of trusts, Messrs. Ives and Langbein are both New Yorkers and members of Tammany Hall. Senator Langbein introduced an act for the abolition of trusts, and Senator Ives presented the resolution which resulted in this investigation. They will undoubtedly be on the side of the people, which Trig Evening World has so long championed.

Senator Linson, of Kingston, the other Democrat on the committee, is also classed against the monopolies, while Senator O'Connor, of Brooklyn, while reticent, if he would faithfully represent his constituency, could hardly do other than oppose the trust interests.

of the other Republican members, Senator

Walker made the first speech he has delivered in three years, the other day, against the Saturday half holiday.

Of Senators Arnold and Coggeshall it can only be said that they did not vote in favor of the Sloan motion to delay investigation.

Senator Langbein said he thought the committee a fair one. mittee a fair one.
"THE EVENING WORLD, in stirring up the trust abuses, is making a gallant fight for the rights of the people," he added.

GIBLIN'S COMPANION NOT CAUGHT.

Federal and State Officers Watching for the Priend of the Counterfeiting Murderer. Valentine Goetz, the Houston street grocer, whose wife was killed by Counterfeiter Charles Lawrence Giblin, on Wednesfeiter Charles Lawrence Giblin, on Wednesday night, and who lies in St. Francis's Hospital, in Fifth street, suffering from wounds inflicted by the murderer, slept well last night. No fever has shown itself, and his recovery is confidently predicted by the Sisters of the hospital.

Secret Service Detective McManus says that he did not represent that he had arrested the counterfeiting accomplice of Giblin, who snatched and ran away with the revolver with which Goetz and his wife were shot. He hopes to get the man, however, although the fellow has eluded the Government officers for nearly four years. He is an accomplished counterfeiter, and Giblin was only one of his many whilom tools.

many whilom tools.

The police authorities are also fully informed regarding the man and are watching every known resort of the fellow. He is, of course, amenable both to the laws of New York and those of the United States.

York and those of the United States. Giblin, pale and heavy-eyed, but stohd and indifferent, was committed to the Tombs by Coroner Levy yesterday afternoon, and an inquest in the case of Mrs. Goetz will be held on Tuesday. Her funeral will take place from the house to-morrow. No Color Line at St. Barnabas's Home.

Barnabas's Home, in Mulberry street, next Police Headquarters, denied emphatically to-day that the color dine was drawn in that institution. When the colored women, Mr. Cora Graves, applied for lodgings on Friday night the piace was full. Miss Siby, the attendant, did not see Mrs. Graves's two c it ren. The work of the Home, Dr. Williams said, was carried on without reference to hattonally, religion or color. The irustees will investigate the charge that Miss Siby said to Mrs. Graves that "negroes were not received there." Barnabas's Home, in Mulberry street, next Police

Dr. Penny Suce for Faise Imprisonment.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 15. -Dr. Penny, arrested for

Benson tiete a Writ of Habens Corpus. Peter Mitchell, counsel for Harry Benson, the Mexicon swindler, has obtained from Justice Ritchford, of the United States Supreme Court at Washington, a writ of habeas corpus staying Ben-gor's extradition. It is returnable next Wednes-day.

CENTAINLY a most delicious whig.—The Tunkish CROSS CUT CIGARETIES.

The Sultan of Morocco Has a Slight Difference of Opinion with the United States.

GEN. PORTER'S WAR PAINT ON.

Going in a Vigorous Style for Gen. De Payster's Scalp.

Gen. Fitz John Porter was in a particularly good humor this morning when he reached his rooms in Police Headquarters, and laughed heartily at some of the stories published in the morning papers concerning the cause of the quarrel between himself and Gen. John Watts De Peyster.

He adhered to his declaration of yesterday, that the removal of Policeman John C. Clark from Twenty-first street to Eighth street on

that the removal of Policeman John C. Clark from Twenty-first street to Eighth street on Broadway was a mighty small matter to make such a big fuss about, as it was only one of many incidents in the life of a policeman which are accepted as matters of course. Such removals were scarcely ever brought to the official notice of the Board, he said.

"I did what I considered to be my duty in the case of Clark," he went on, "and I had no idea that it required or would receive public notoriety."

"It is stated. General, this morning, that you said to a reporter that Gen. De Peyster had a grievance against you on account of Gen. Phil Kearny's first wife." said Tirk Evening World reporter: "are you willing to say anything in regard to that?"

"That is absolute y an untruth. A reporter asked me if that was not the primal cause of my difficulty with Gen. De Peyster. I merely answered, as I now say to you, that I knew Mrs. Kearny very well, and she was a friend of mine—but that I was not acquainted with the second Mrs. Kearny. It was the reporter and not myself who first mentioned the lady's name. The statement that I ascribed Gen. De Peyster's animosity towards me to any feeling concerning Mrs. Kearny is mate out of whole cloth, and simply shows that the whole fight in behoof of Officer Clark is political, being waged by Republicans affinist me, not because I did my duty as a Police Commissioner, but because I am a Democrat."

"Gen. De Peyster says," continued the reporter, "that Phil Kearney was his cousin

Democrat."

"Gen. De Peyster says," continued the reporter, "that Phil Kearney was his cousin and dearest friend, and that he always felt that if you had not acted as you did at the second battle of Bull Run Kearny would not have been killed, as the battle at Chantilly would not have been fought. How is that?"

that?"

"The fact is my personal relations with Gen. Kearny were close and warm, and I saw him on the field three days before the battle and we parted the very best of friends. Gen. Kearny was not killed in a general conflict, but while leading a reconnoissance. He was angry at the time about some order Gen. Pope had issued. It is ridiculous to ascribe Kearny's death to any military order or movement of death to any military order or movement of mine, for we were good friends up to the time of his sad death."

"Did the fact that Gen. De Peyster testified in favor of Capt. Williams have anything to do with the ill-feeling, as he asserts?"

in favor of Capt. Williams have anything to do with the ill-feeling, as he asserts?"

"I never gave the matter a thought, and I declare to you that I did not even know that Gen. De Peyster was a witness for Capt. Williams. Such an allegation is as absurd as it is untrue."

"I have no recollection that I ever met Gen. De Peyster in my lite before he came to the Board meeting." He was very much excited, and towards me he manifested special spleen and said many rude things, but I did not care much about it. He was so excited probably he forgets one-half that he did and said. He has been my personal enemy for over a score has been my personal enemy for over a score of years and has pursued me at critical times with yenomous hatred. I had no previous personal quarrel with him and had not met him. I tell you that it is burely a political him. I tell you that it is burely a political feud. I am a Democrat, and that is the prime cause of these assaults."

Talk Among the Workers. Fifteen hundred operatives have been thrown out of work by a shut down of 25 per cent, of the coke ovens in the Connellsville region.

The Marble Cutters' unions will bold a special meeting to-hight at the Chimney Corner, Sixth avenue and Twenty-fifth aircet, for the purpose of considering the grievances of their bretaren of Boston, who are locked out.

The resolutions condemning the Sugar Trust, the repeal of the Saturday Half-Holdsy law and the Tenemrut-House bill, passed last Sunday by the Central Labor Union, were indorsed with thundering voices at the Building Trades Section last night. ing voices at the Building Trades Scotion last night.
Delegate Jones, of Progressive Painters' Union
No. 1, reports that Mr. Schillo, who is fitting
up a saloon in the Bowery, near the People's
Theatre, is employing non-union painters. He
will report the matter to the Central Lawor Union
to-morrow.
Delegate McKim, of the United Order of American Carpenters and Johness, presided over the de-

Delegate McKim, of the United Order of American Carpenters and Johness, presided over the deliberations of the Building Trades (Section hast evening. He is quite a clever pariamentarian, his rollings giving general satisfaction to the numerous delegates who were present.

The Central Labor Union will be asked to-morrow to send its Arbitration Committee to investigate the alleged unjust boycott placed by the Brooklyn Central Labor Union on Fiegenheimer & Co., wine merchants in Sixth street, the city. It is said that the Brooklyn Candon put the boycott on a brother of Mr. Flegenheimer, in that city, and through some hours-poens it was extended to the firm in this city.

Knights of Labor propose to apply a general boycoit out the cgars of Ottenberg & Brothers unless
that firm comes to terms with its striking hands,
some of whom are knights. District Assembly No.
49 will be appealed to to-morrow on the satelect,
and the International Union men will probably
ask the Central Labor Union to apply the boycott
on the product of the Messrs. Ottenberg.

Pereign contract labor was the subject of considerable discussion in the Building Trades Section
last night, out no a stion was taken, a motion to
lar the matter on the table being carried. It was
asserted by a delegate that foreign laborers and
mechanics who has been engaged in Europe frequently arrived at Casile Garden, 150 men being
sent last week to take the places of the Reading
strikers.

The International Union Cigarmakers who favor the about the of the literon revenue tax on to-bacco and cigars assert that the resolution adopted at the inst convention of their organization favoring the retention of the tax was never submitted to the local unions in accordance with the constitution of the International Union. Those who favor the repeal of the revenue law in question attil assert that I resident Strasser is exceeding his authority in demanding a suppression of the present agitation, and they propose to resist.

SHOT BY HIS WIFE

PRICE ONE CENT.

A Brooklyn Policeman Dangerously Wounded in His Home.

Refusing to Make Any Statement About the Affair.

The Wife Declares that a Self-Cocking Revolver Was Accidentally Discharged While Her Husband Was Trying to Take It from Her-The Police Unable to Trace a Rumor That There Had Been a Quarrel About a Woman Previously.

What looks like a case of deliberate shoot. ing occurred at 10.30 o'clock this morning at the residence of Policeman John Marks, 164 Pearl street, Brooklyn. From what can be learned, it appears that

Marks went home from the First Precinct, to which he is attached, last evening and remained at home all night, having been relieved from duty until this morning.

When he arose this morning he noticed his wife. Julia, standing in front of a bureau on which lay a self-cocking revolver. In the bureau drawer lay a common revolver of 32-calibre.

calibre.

Marks told his wife not to handle the pistol, as she might "do some harm." To this she paid no heed.

Marks then walked towards her. He grasped her arm and tried to take the revol-

grasped her arm and tried to take the revolver away.

In the struggle it was discharged, the bullet entering the husband's body and penetrating the lobe of the left lung.

An ambulance was summoned in which the wounded man was removed to the Long Island College Hospital, where he now lies in a dangerous condition.

When Capt. John Easen, of the Second Precinct, called at the house, Mrs. Marks reluctantly told the above story. An officer who was sent to get Marks's version of the affair failed in his mission, as the wounded man refused to make any statement.

man refused to make any statement.

Coroner Rooney has gone to the bospital to take the man's statement. The police have not yet been able to trace a rumor that a quarrel about a woman preceded the shoot-

Following are the results of to-day's races at Guttenburg:
First Race. —Five-eighths of a mile. Won by
Tony Foster, Burgundla second, Harry Brown
third. Time, 1.12.
Second Race. —Five-eighths of a mile. Won by
Hard Chash, Alla Hu second, Mamie B. third.
Time, 1.11.

North Hudson Driving Park on Monday are as fol

lows: 12) Lord Beaconsfield... Pat Dennis. 114 Leopold, 114 Mamie Hay, 114 Pocasset, John Mulilas. J. J. Healy 114 Battledore.

Roy Boy 110 Geo. Angus.

Henry B. 109 Tantity.

Fifth Race. Purse \$150, for all ages; selling anness seven furlongs. Illi Boheme.... 131 Competitor 131 Alianoke... Playfair....

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 18.—Owing to the death of Capt. Dick Sunnot, Surveyor of the Port, and as influential member of the Louisiana Jockey Cia-the races announced for to-day were postpoued until Monday, entries and betting to stand.

New Orleans Roces Postponed.

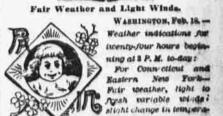
John Foley's Complaint. John Foley, the gold pen man, was at the Tombs to-day to make a charge of embezziement against Colay to make a charge of embezziement against Charence R. Foster, formerly a bookkeeper in his employ. First he said Foster had stolen a draft and a money order, and then that he had embezzied the money from the cash drawer. Louis McMailan, a merchant of 133 South street, whe Mr. Foley said had heard Foster confess embezzing \$170, denied that Foster had made any such singlement. Then Mr. McMullan gave \$1,000 half for Foster while Mr. Foley should make an examination of his books.

Two Accidents at the Same Place. Phillip Clark, a laborer employed excavating Phillip Clark, a laborer employed exavating. Thirty-eighth atreet, South Brooking, for a new railroad, received severe injuries to his left foot vesterday by the bank caving in on him. At about the same time Unaries J. McClinchy, the engineer in charge of the steam shoved used in the work of diagram out, was a ruck on the side of his body by a large lump of frozen carth. He was alignity injuried. Both men were attended by an ambulance surgeon.

Stabbed in the Face. Joseph Schigar, thirty-eight years old, and Frank Cands, both Italians, quarrelled in the former's barber shop at 24 Park avenue, Brooklyn, this morning over some money matters.
Saude-nly Canda drew a knife and stabbed Schiga in the face, inflicting a painful wound in the left cheek. After his wound had been dressed Schiga swore out a warrant for Canda's arrest.

The Coroners' Stories. HANDSOME CORONER MESSEMER is the author of a story which will begin in Tus EVENING WORLD on Monday next.

Fair Weather and Light Winds.



Bastern New York
Putr weather, light to
Agah carable winds i
slight change in tempera-

The Weather Te-Day.

LET THE BILL REST.